

ESSEX
LUNATIC ASYLUM.

REPORT OF

THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS,

THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT,

AND OTHER PAPERS RELATING TO THE ASYLUM.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE COURT OF QUARTER
SESSION, 1ST JANUARY, 1867.

GIBSON, { CLERK OF THE
PEACE.

CHELMSFORD :

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COMMITTEE OF VISITORS

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THOMAS MORGAN GEPP, *Clerk to the Visitors.*

HOUSE COMMITTEE

FOR THE YEAR 1867.

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THE HONORABLE A. PETRE.

OFFICERS.

D. C. CAMPBELL, Esq., M.D.	<i>Resident Medical Superintendent.</i>
R. B. GILLAND, Esq., M.D.	. . . .	<i>Medical Assistant.</i>
THE REV. JOSEPH SOWTER	. . . .	<i>Chaplain.</i>
MR. CHARLES RAYNER	. . . .	<i>Steward and Clerk of the Asylum.</i>
MRS. CRABB.	. . . .	<i>Matron.</i>

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS.

To Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace in Quarter Sessions assembled at Chelmsford, in and for the County of Essex, on Tuesday, the 1st day of January, 1867.

The Justices elected at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden on the 2nd day of January, 1866, as a Committee on behalf of the County of Essex, during the year then next ensuing, for the purpose of the Asylum, erected for the Pauper Lunatics of the said County and the united Borouyhs of Colchester and Maldon, pursuant to the Act of Parliament 16 & 17 Vic., cap. 97, present this, their Annual Report, conformably with the provisions of the said Act.

The Committee witness with great regret the continued increase in the number of Patients and the continually decreasing accommodation of the Asylum.

There were in the Asylum

On the 25th December, 1860—	Males 187—	Females 260—	TOTAL 447
„ 1861—	„ 197—	„ 270—	„ 467
„ 1862—	„ 212—	„ 286—	„ 498
„ 1863—	„ 214—	„ 307—	„ 521
„ 1864—	„ 232—	„ 318—	„ 550
„ 1865—	„ 236—	„ 318—	„ 554
„ 1866—	„ 250—	„ 323—	„ 573

There were during the year

1860—	Admissions	161—	Under treatment	580
1861—	„	140—	„	587
1862—	„	139—	„	606
1863—	„	152—	„	650
1864—	„	170—	„	691
1865—	„	150—	„	700
1866—	„	169—	„	723

The Committee desire to bring before the notice of the Court the following facts and particulars relative to a class of Patients who have been sent to the Asylum. It will be seen that an unexpected and undue burden has been imposed on the ratepayers of this County, and which if not remedied will entail much additional expense to that body. Certain Lunatics who had been confined in the Bhowanipore Asylum at Calcutta, and who had been discharged from that Asylum mostly on the ground that it did not seem probable that they would derive benefit from the treatment they received there, were landed from time to time at the Victoria Docks, in this County, and within the West Ham Union. These Lunatics were removed to the Asylum in due course, but the Committee, considering that if the practice were continued of admitting that class of Patients enlarged accommodation at the Asylum would be required, and additional expense incurred, addressed a letter of remonstrance to the Commissioners in Lunacy, urging the injustice of the case, and requesting them to bring the matter before the Secretary of State for India, with a view to the removal of the grievance complained of. The Commissioners in Lunacy, adopting the views of the Committee, communicated with the Home and India Offices, and received in reply a copy of a letter, addressed to Sir A. Spearman, on behalf of the Justices of Middlesex (who had brought a similar question under the consideration of the Secretary of State, in connection with the case of persons received into the Middlesex Asylums), together with an extract from a dispatch to the Government of India. From these it appeared that orders had been given to the Government of India forbidding the transfer to this Country of Lunatics,

Natives of India, and of Europeans, inmates of Asylums in India, except in cases where their health would be likely to be improved by such transfer, or where there was reason to believe that such last mentioned Lunatics had relations in the country, who could support them. It also appeared that the Secretary of State for India, in Council, would be prepared to repay out of the revenues of India the expenses incurred on account of Lunatics not natives of Europe, or who might not have a settlement, original or derivative, in the United Kingdom. These facts were communicated by the Commissioners to the Committee, accompanied by a request from the Indian Board to be furnished with an account showing what might be due to the County of Essex for the maintenance of Lunatics from India. The account was accordingly forwarded by the Clerk of the Peace, who has been in further communication with the India Office on the subject. Two of these Lunatics from India were Irishmen, and soldiers, and the Clerk of the Peace was referred by the India Office to the War Office for the liquidation of the expense of their maintenance, but the latter refused to entertain the question, alleging that as these Lunatics had been legally committed by the civil power to the County Lunatic Asylum, the county rates could not on that account be relieved by any army votes. Out of those patients who were discharged from the Bhowanipore Asylum only one is at the present time chargeable to and maintained by the County—namely, John Walshe, one of the soldiers above alluded to. The order of his adjudication is dated 1st July, 1865, and the cost of his maintenance up to that time amounts to £17 3s. 11d., and since that period to £39 10s. 10d. The other soldier, Michael Biron, died since the application to the War Office for the cost of his maintenance.

In accordance with the principles laid down by the Secretary of State for India the County has received from the India Board the sum of £42 18s. 9d. for the maintenance of Patrick Ward, another Indian Lunatic, up to the 24th of June last, on the ground that he was born in India, and had no traceable settlement in the United Kingdom.

There are five Indian Lunatics at present in the Asylum chargeable to the West Ham Union. In the event of that Union being unable to trace their settlements, they will be adjudicated to the County, and thus, unless it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State for India that these last-mentioned Lunatics come within the terms of his letter, the County must support them. The West Ham Union has been in communication with the Secretary of State for India to obtain reimbursement. The Committee is not at present able to state the result.

The Governors of the Society for the Discharge and Relief of Persons Imprisoned for small Debts have by another munificent donation of £88 enabled the Committee, with the balance in hand, to purchase £100 stock for the purposes of the Benevolent Fund. The stock now standing in the names of trustees amounts to the sum of £750, £3 per cent consols. From that fund there have been assisted during the year 1866, 52 discharged Patients, to their great comfort and benefit, the average sum paid to each being 14s., and the sum total disbursed, £36 8s. 6d. During the past year 1799 relations and friends of the Patients have visited them at the Asylum.

The following is the minute made by two of the Commissioners in Lunacy after inspecting the Asylum in the month of June—

“ESSEX COUNTY ASYLUM,
“11th June, 1866.

“The changes in the Patients since the last visit, 16th June, 1865, and their present numbers, are set forth in the following tabular statement—

			Males.	Females.	Total.
“Admitted	...	...	63	96	159
“Discharged	...	...	36	55	91
„	Of whom recovered		33	52	85
“Died from ordinary causes	...		23	30	53
			—	—	—
“Present numbers on books	...		236	327	563
“Of whom absent on trial	...			5	5

“Inquests have been held in the cases of two Male Patients who died from epilepsy, one of them while walking out.

“Amongst the causes of death were the following:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
“Epilepsy	4	1	5
“General Paralysis	8	1	9
“Ordinary Paralysis	2	16	18
“Phthisis	4	0	4

“Of the Patients discharged during the year 1865, 89 in number, 62 were to their great comfort and benefit assisted from the Benevolent Fund to the amount of about £42. To this Fund the Governors of the Society for the Discharge and Relief of Persons Imprisoned for small Debts have by a series of donations contributed upwards of £300, and the stock standing in the names of the Trustees now amounts to £630 consols. On the day of our visit two Male Patients were discharged by the Committee, who granted them £1 each, for which they expressed themselves to us very thankful. It is to be observed that these gratuities are independent of the statutory allowances to Patients absent on trial. According to the latest Ward Returns the Patients attending divine service in the chapel were:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
“Sundays	93	111	204
“Week days	35	36	71

“The Chapel will accommodate 266 Patients. The Holy Communion, which is administered quarterly, is attended by about ten Patients of each sex.

The records of employment show the following results:—

	Males.	Females.
“Garden and Farm ...	60	Needle work, &c. ... 69
“Bricklayers, carpenters, &c.	4	Laundry department 26
“Tailors	5	Kitchen 6
“Shoemakers	7	Household work ... 59
“Household and other work	58	
Total	134	160

“The sanitary state of the Asylum is good, the Patients last registered as under medical treatment for bodily ailments or

their mental malady being 13 in the Male division and 20 in the Female. We found nine Male Patients and 17 Female in bed, one of the latter being under surgical treatment for a fracture of the leg sustained during an epileptic fit. At the time of our visit one Male Patient was in seclusion during a paroxysm of epileptical mania. According to the *Medical Journal*, since the last visit 11 Male and eight Female Patients have been secluded; with the exception of one of the former and two of the latter on very few occasions. During the same period it was found necessary once to restrain by a strait waistcoat for four hours a very violent and destructive Male Patient, since transferred to the Worcester County Asylum. We have to report most favourably, as upon previous visits, of the personal condition and demeanour of the Patients generally, very few of whom were at all excited. The attendants and nurses appear to be of a superior class, and efficient. The services of good attendants is no doubt secured in great measure by a liberal scale of wages. The head attendants in the male and female divisions respectively at present receive £37 and £30 per annum. The ordinary attendants receive as follows:—

MALE DIVISION.			
3	...	£32	each.
2	...	£30	„
13	...	£28	„
FEMALE DIVISION.			
7	...	£20	each.
17	...	£18	„

“The night attendance is reported to be followed by very satisfactory results. The establishment of officers and servants generally is upon a liberal scale. The several wards and rooms, beds and bedding, were found by us in creditable order. The annual renovation in the way of painting, colouring, and otherwise, are in progress, having been commenced on the Male side. The Recreation Hall has been extended to double its original size by the means described in the last Report—viz., by substituting sliding panels for the walls of the adjoining needle room, and male attendants’ dining-room. Dr. Gilland, late

House Surgeon of the Glasgow Asylum, has succeeded as Assistant Medical Officer Dr. Harrison, who has obtained the appointment of Medical Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum at Adelaide, South Australia. We are glad to record that the Committee of Visitors have shown their appreciation of Dr. Campbell's valuable services to the Asylum by raising his salary from £600 to £800 per annum. The general result of our visit has been very satisfactory.

(Signed)

“R. W. LUTWIDGE, } COMMISSIONERS
“ROBERT NAIRNE, } IN LUNACY.”

During the year just expired several Deputations from Boards of Guardians have visited the Asylum. On the 19th of May a Committee appointed by the Dunmow Board having been conducted through the whole building, and having personally inspected each Patient belonging to the Union, reported to their Board, amongst other things, as follows :—

“Some of the members of the Committee who had never
“before visited the Asylum were struck, as every one
“must be, with the perfection of the arrangements, par-
“ticularly in the new buildings, and with the evident care
“and attention which are bestowed upon the unfortunate
“inmates.”

On the 1st of August a Deputation from the Epping Union having visited the Asylum reported that they found it in the most perfect order and state of cleanliness and ventilation, considering the number and nature of the affliction of the Patients confined therein, and they concluded their report with the following observations :—

“We were particularly struck with the conduct of the
“Patients of both classes towards Dr. Campbell on our
“entering the different corridors and yards, and also the
“kind manner in which he addressed and treated them on
“their bringing forward their fancied complaints, show-
“ing between the poor Patients and Dr. Campbell
“and his attendants a total absence of all fear and re-
“straint. We beg to report to the Board that, so far as

“we could form an opinion, everything that attention,
 “kindness, and humanity could suggest seemed to have
 “been done to alleviate the minds and sufferings of the
 “poor pauper Patients whom the Almighty has visited
 “with the greatest of all afflictions. Remarks are some-
 “times made respecting the great cost to the ratepayers
 “of this and other public Asylums. We feel convinced
 “that any ratepayers visiting this Asylum would feel
 “quite satisfied their money was well laid out when they
 “saw the state of comfort and cleanliness in which their
 “poor afflicted pauper Lunatics were placed, and their
 “comparative state of happiness, owing no doubt, in a
 “great degree, to the kindness and attention shown
 “them by Dr. Campbell and his attendants.”

On the 25th October four of the Guardians of the Billericay Union, having, in compliance with the desire of the Board, made an official inspection of Patients belonging to their Union, addressed a letter to Dr. Campbell, in which they say:—

“We desire hereby to express our satisfaction with those
 “arrangements which evidently contribute so much to
 “the health and comfort of the unfortunate inmates of
 “the Asylum, and though we deeply regret that so large
 “a proportion of our Patients appear to be incurable, yet
 “we feel confident that every means will be adopted to
 “ensure their recovery should that be possible.

“With the comfort, cleanliness, and airiness of the wards
 “we were much gratified, as were we also with the
 “evident desire of the attendants to promote the comfort
 “of the unfortunates committed to their care.”

CHARLES G. ROUND, CHAIRMAN.

THOMAS B. WESTERN.

NATH. C. BARNARDISTON.

ARTHUR PETRE.

J. W. PERRY WATLINGTON.

EDGAR DISNEY.

*Copy Correspondence respecting the Indian Lunatics alluded to in the
Report of the Committee of Visitors.*

CHELMSFORD,

2nd June, 1866.

GENTLEMEN,

I have been directed by the Committee of Visitors of The Essex Lunatic Asylum at Brentwood to bring under your notice the following facts and particulars in order that steps may be adopted for relieving the Asylum from a class of Patients for which it was never intended, and the ratepayers of this County from a burden never contemplated, and from a pressing grievance.

The authorities at the Bhowanipore Asylum at Calcutta have from time to time discharged from that Asylum certain Lunatics confined therein (mostly on the ground that it did not seem probable that they would derive benefit from the treatment they received there) and have sent them off to England by ship.

On the 18th November, 1864, the following five Lunatics, namely:—

Michael Biron (a soldier)

John Walshe (a soldier)

Peter Markivich (a seaman, born in Austria,)

Edwin Humfrey Burney (sailor), and

Patrick Ward (writer, born in India,)

were landed at the Victoria Docks, in this County, and within the West Ham Union. Notice of the fact of their landing having been given to the Relieving Officers of that Union they immediately obtained orders from a Justice of the Peace to remove them to the Essex Lunatic Asylum at the charge of the West Ham Union, and they were accordingly brought to the Asylum, and, as a matter of course, admitted. Peter Markivich died on the 19th May, 1865, before inquiry could be made as to his settlement, and E. H. Burney was discharged, as having recovered, on the 31st December, 1864. The remaining three Lunatics are Irishmen, and having no settlement in England

the cost of their maintenance, which ranged from 9s. 6d. to 10s. per week each, has been thrown upon the County of Essex. These three Lunatics are still Lunatics in this Asylum.

On the 27th March last seven other Lunatics, namely:—

Thomas William Ludlam (Clerk at the Public Works,
India, and born there,)

William Derick Sovereign Smith (unknown, who has the
appearance of being half caste,)

Hugh Healy

George Bosworth (plate layer)

Thomas Bowen (sailor)

John Iveson (clerk, born in India and half caste,) and

John Finn (seaman, born at Birkenhead,)

having been sent from the same Asylum in India, under similar circumstances as the others, and having been landed at the Victoria Docks, were admitted as Patients into this Asylum. They are still there (with the exception of Finn, who was discharged, recovered, on the 4th ult.) also at the charge of the West Ham Union.

It is well known to you at how great a cost thrown upon the County and the united Boroughs of Colchester and Maldon, the Essex Asylum was erected for their Pauper Lunatics and that it is repaired at the charge of the County and these Boroughs. Each Union contributes to the cost of the maintenance of their Patients, according to the number sent from such Union, and in estimating that cost the expense of keeping up the fabric is not included.

By the 16 and 17 Vict., cap. 97, Sect. 95, every Pauper Lunatic is to be chargeable to the parish from which that Lunatic is sent till otherwise adjudged. Those Patients therefore sent from India, having no settlement in England that can be ascertained, remain in the Asylum, either at the cost of the West Ham Union or they are adjudicated to the County not having any ascertained settlement. In this way the County of Essex has now thrown upon it the burden of supporting Patients sent from India. This, however, is not the only grievance. The County of Essex, as is well known to you, has

been lately compelled from the increasing number of Patients (and such Patients are increasing from year to year) to add other rooms and enlarged accommodation to the Asylum at a serious expense; and, having done so, the Visitors have still barely room for the County Patients.

Should the practice be continued of landing Pauper India Patients at West Ham, or on the shores of Essex, and should the law compel the Visitors to admit such Patients into their Asylum, a further addition must be made to it and a further outlay incurred. The room the present Indian Patients occupy will, it is anticipated in a very short time, preclude the Visitors from receiving their own County Patients. This, it must be evident, will work an extreme hardship on all those Parishes and places which bore the cost of erecting the Asylum, and which have still to maintain it. They will be compelled to place their Patients within other Asylums at a probable cost of from 15s. to 20s. per week, whilst Indian Patients, strangers to the County, are charged for only at the rate of 9s. 6d. to 10s.

The Committee of Visitors trust that they may have the benefit of your good offices and your assistance in this matter. They direct me to submit to you that it will be right and proper to make these facts and circumstances, which involve so much injustice to this Asylum and to the ratepayers of this County, known to the Secretary of State for India, and they request you to lay them before him. The Committee of Visitors feel strongly that the attention of the Secretary of State for India should be earnestly and seriously called to the grievance of which they, on behalf of those whom they represent, complain, with a view to its complete removal,

I have the honor to be,

GENTLEMEN,

Your obedient Servant,

T. M. GEPP,

Clerk to the Visitors of the
Essex Lunatic Asylum.

The Commissioners in Lunacy.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY,
19, Whitehall Place, S.W.
8th June, 1866.

SIR,—I am directed to reply to your letter of the 2nd inst. by forwarding copies of the inclosed letters for the perusal of the Visitors of the Essex Asylum.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

CHARLES PALMER PHILLIPS,
Secretary.

The Clerk to Visitors.

(Copy)

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY,
19, Whitehall Place, S.W.
8th June, 1866.

SIR,—I am directed to call the attention of Secretary Sir George Grey to a complaint on the part of the Visitors of the Essex Asylum arising out of the transmission to this Country of Lunatics fairly chargeable to India. The Commissioners think that the Visitors' complaint deserves Sir George Grey's gravest consideration; the accompanying copy letters* will explain its nature and the course taken by the Commissioners in relation thereto. The Essex Asylum was not long ago enlarged, and the Commissioners could not recommend its further enlargement. Moreover, it seems to the Commissioners scarcely fair upon the ratepayers of this Country that they should be compelled to provide accommodation for Lunatics either born in India or attached to that Country by local service. The Commissioners venture to hope that the question now raised by the Essex Visitors will be broadly dealt with by those who alone have power to do so. In the Commissioners' opinion the present state of things leads to much hardship.

I am, &c.

(Signed) CHAS. P. PHILLIPS,
Secretary.

H. Waddington, Esq.,
Home Office.

* Letter from Visitors and Letter to India Office.

(Copy)

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY,
19, Whitehall Place,
8th June, 1866.

SIR,—By direction of the Commissioners in Lunacy I forward herewith, for the perusal of the Secretary of State for India, a letter received at this office from the Visitors of the Essex Asylum upon the subject of the transmission to this Country of Indian Pauper Lunatics. The Commissioners agree with the Essex Visitors in thinking that a case for relief is stated, and they trust that Earl de Grey will favorably consider the complaint. His Lordship will observe that the proceedings of the authorities at Bhowanipore create the chief difficulty; and it appears to the Commissioners very desirable that an official inquiry should therefore be made into that matter. The Commissioners, however, hope that the Secretary of State for India will not confine his attention to the complaint of the County of Essex, but that he will, if possible, make such provisions in India as shall obviate altogether the maintenance by ratepayers here of Lunatics either born in India or fairly chargeable to that Country.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed)

C. P. PHILLIPS,
Secretary.

*H. Merivale, Esq., &c., &c.,
India Office.*

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY,
19, Whitehall Place, S.W.,
26th June, 1866.

SIR,—I am directed by the Commissioners to transmit the inclosed Copy Correspondence for the information of the Visitors of the Essex Asylum, and by way of sequel to my letter of the 3th inst., upon the subject of Indian Lunatics.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

CHARLES PALMER PHILLIPS,
Secretary.

The Clerk to the Committee of Visitors.

(Copy.)

INDIA OFFICE, S.W.,

21st June, 1866.

SIR,—I have laid before the Secretary of State for India, in Council, your letter dated the 8th inst., forwarding for his Lordship's information a representation from the Visitors of the Essex Lunatic Asylum relative to the maintenance of certain Lunatics sent to this Country from the Bhowanipore Asylum in Bengal, and who since their arrival have been inmates of the Essex Asylum.

In reply I am directed by Earl de Grey to forward to you, for the information of the Commissioners in Lunacy, a copy of a letter addressed on the 1st February last to Sir A. Spearman, who, on behalf of the Magistrates of Middlesex, had brought under the consideration of the Secretary of State the question to which your letter relates in connexion with the case of persons received into the Middlesex Asylums, together with an extract from a dispatch to the Government of India on the same subject.

In accordance with the principles laid down in the letter to Sir A. Spearman, Lord de Grey will be prepared to repay out of the revenues of India the expenses which the County of Essex may have incurred in the maintenance of any of the Lunatics mentioned in the letter of the Visitors, who may not be natives of Europe, or may not have a settlement, original or derivative, in the United Kingdom; and his Lordship requests that an account may be furnished to him showing the amount which under this limitation may be due to the County of Essex for the maintenance of Lunatics from India.

I am, &c.,

(Signed)

HERMAN MERIVALE.

*C. P. Phillips, Esq.,**Secretary Commissioners in Lunacy.*

(Copy Inclosures.)

INDIA OFFICE,

1st February, 1866.

SIR,—I have laid before the Secretary of State for India, in Council, your letter dated 14th December last, in which, as Chairman of a Committee of Middlesex Magistrates specially appointed to consider the case of certain Lunatics from India, recently admitted into the Pauper Lunatic Asylums of the County of Middlesex, you represent the impossibility of the Magistrates continuing to admit persons of the above description into the Middlesex Asylums, and inclose, with a request for payment by the Secretary of State, an account of the cost of maintaining the Lunatics from India hitherto maintained in the Asylums.

In reply I am directed to state that Sir Charles Wood is willing to defray the expense to which the County of Middlesex has been put on account of such of the persons received into the Middlesex Pauper Lunatic Asylums as do not possess a settlement, original or derivative, in the United Kingdom; but he does not admit that any obligation lies on him to pay from the Indian revenues the cost of maintaining natives of Europe, or other persons having a derivative settlement in the United Kingdom, who, being unconnected with the public service in India, have become insane, and have been sent over to this Country at the expense of the Indian Government.

The individuals named in the margin were stated in the papers received from India to have been born in Europe, and I am to state that on an amended account being sent in by the Magistrates, omitting all charge for those persons, Sir C. Wood will give orders for the payment of the amount.

It is the intention of Sir C. Wood to issue such instructions to the Governments in India as will probably lead to a great reduction in the number of Lunatics sent from India to this Country; but as it will probably not be in his power to make arrangements for the reception of those (if any) who may immediately arrive I am directed to convey the request of Sir C. Wood that the Middlesex Magistrates will continue for the

present to receive such Lunatics from India as may be sent to the Middlesex Asylum, on the understanding that the County shall be re-imbursed in the cost of maintaining all those who may have been born in India and are not the legitimate children of British parents.

I am, &c.,

(Signed)

HERMAN MERIVALE.

Sir A. Y. Spearman, Bart.

Extract despatch from the Secretary of State to the Government of India, dated 8th February, 1866.

I observe that only one of the eleven Patients who came to this Country in the "Devonshire" is stated to be of European birth, and with this exception all would appear, from their complexions, as well as from the statements made respecting them, to be natives of India. The practice of sending to this Country this class of persons is quite new, and is altogether unauthorised by the home authorities. Indeed, till a recent period, Lunatics of European birth, when unconnected with the public service, were sent to England only on its being distinctly certified by the responsible Medical Officer that there was little or no hope of their recovery in India, and that their transfer to the climate of Europe was, on the other hand, likely to promote their restoration to soundness of mind.

It is evident on the one hand that no benefit to the individuals can, as a general rule, arise from their transfer from the land of their birth to a Country where the climate is so different from what they have been accustomed to, where they have no friends, and where all old associations must be wanting; and on the other hand that the expense to Government, including the cost of their passage and their maintenance in Asylums in this Country, must be considerably greater than if they were retained in Asylums in India.

I have to request therefore that orders may be given that

under no circumstances is any Insane Patient of the class alluded to in the preceding paragraphs to be hereafter sent to this Country; and that Lunatics, being Europeans, be only sent in cases where their transfer to Europe is likely to promote their recovery, or where there may be reason to believe that they have relations who may be able and willing to bear the cost of their maintenance.

ONGAR,

Oct. 3, 1866.

DEAR SIR,—I have looked through the inclosed account, which appears to be correct except that, in consequence of the correspondence which has taken place between myself and the Secretary of State for India, the committee will probably charge the sum of £7 5s. 6d. for the maintenance of Patrick Ward to the India Office instead of to the County. With reference to this and the two other Indian Lunatics I have to report that I have been in communication with the Secretary of State for India, and that he has paid the County the sum of £42 18s. 9d., being the amount expended for the maintenance of Ward up to the 24th of June last, on the ground that the Lunatic was born in India and has no traceable settlement in the United Kingdom.

I have filled up the inclosed Draft received from the India Office in your favor as Deputy Treasurer.

With regard to the other two Lunatics—viz., Biron and Walshe, I was referred by the Secretary of State for India to the War Office, both Lunatics having served in Her Majesty's Army, and I am now in correspondence with the Secretary of State for the War Department upon the subject.

I have only to add that the Secretary of State for India requests that the account for Ward's maintenance may be sent in quarterly to the India Office.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

H. GIBSON.

The Clerk to the Committee of Visitors.

ONGAR,

Nov. 8, 1866.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to inform you that I have heard from the War Office with respect to the two Indian Lunatics, Biron and Walshe, and that the reply is that, as these Lunatics appear to have been legally committed by the civil power to the County Lunatic Asylum, General Peel does not consider that the expense of their maintenance can be defrayed out of Army Votes for the purpose of relieving the County Rates.

I am,

Yours very truly,

H. GIBSON.

The Clerk to the Committee of Visitors.

(Copy.)

WAR OFFICE,

16 Oct., 1866.

SIR,—I am directed by the Secretary of State for War to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 18th ultimo, and to acquaint you in reply that as Privates M. Biron, 38th Foot, and Gunner J. Walshe, Royal Artillery, appear to have been legally committed by the civil power to the County Lunatic Asylum, General Peel does not consider that the expense of their maintenance can be defrayed out of Army Votes for the purpose of relieving the County Rates.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

EDWARD LUGARD.

The Clerk of the Peace for the County of Essex.

Ongar, Essex.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND VISITORS OF THE
ESSEX LUNATIC ASYLUM.

GENTLEMEN,

This Asylum has now entered upon the fourteenth year of its existence, during which time it has afforded treatment to 2,204 patients, and I believe there are few similar establishments of the history of which a retrospect can be taken with more pleasure or satisfaction.

It again becomes my duty to lay before you a report of its progress during the preceding twelve months, and I have satisfaction in recording that the events of the past year afford a review of continued success. No fatal accident has occurred to disturb the tranquillity of the establishment; a matter of much congratulation, as a number of those admitted during the year entertained suicidal tendencies of a very determined character.

On the 25th December, 1865, there were 554 Patients in the Asylum—viz., 236 Males and 318 Females; of whom it is proper to observe a very large number had been in the house many years, and with no prospect of being ever restored to a sound state of mind.

The admissions in the course of the year have been 169—viz., 73 Males and 96 Females, and the total number under treatment

in the course of the year was 723. Of these 85 were discharged recovered, 5 were removed improved, 3 were removed unimproved, and 57 died.

There now remain in the establishment 250 Males and 323 Females—total, 573.

The daily average number was 563, and since my last report I regret to say that the number of patients, as in former years, has been steadily increasing.

The Statistical Tables which I yearly lay before you contain such abundant and various information as to make any general commentary on the forms of disease admitted, the causes of the malady, or of the chances of recovery afforded, unnecessary. These Tables are compiled from the records kept of each case, and, although every endeavour is made to obtain information that may be relied upon, I can never present such Tables to you without stating the extreme difficulty of avoiding errors. In some cases, I regret to say, that no dependence whatever can be placed on the information sent with a Patient on admission, and in others no information can be obtained. These remarks especially apply to the returns made of the duration and the causes of the malady.

The mortality has not exceeded that of former years, and in a great majority of the cases the deaths as usual have been occasioned by general paralysis, epilepsy, pulmonary consumption, and debility. The number of feeble, paralytic, aged, and hopeless cases brought to the Asylum has been considerable; in fact a large number were admitted so completely shattered in every respect that they had at once to be placed in bed, their miserable condition being endeavoured to be alleviated to the utmost extent possible, till death, which was plainly inevitable from the first, closed the painful scene.

No epidemic disease occurred; and in consequence of the usual attention to cleanliness, ventilation, regular exercise, and every allowable comfort, the majority of the Patients in general exhibit a healthy, and not a few of them a contented and happy, appearance.

The breaking out of cholera in the county was for some time a source of considerable anxiety. Although no radical change in the mode of living of the inmates was enforced, every reasonable precaution was taken to avoid the exciting causes of the disease; great care in reference to exposure of every kind was insisted on; a few kinds of food were discarded entirely; and particular attention paid to the drains, &c. These means, with strict instructions for a prompt report of all cases of even trifling diarrhœa by day or night, constituted our principal dependence for preventing this serious disease, and with thankfulness I record the fact that no case took place in the house.

In a number of the patients brought to the Asylum in a weak state, a practice not unfrequent in cases of acute mania had been resorted to—viz., blood-letting. In a former report I made a few remarks against the too frequent habit of depletion in the treatment of patients before they are sent to the institution, and I hope in a report of this kind it will not be considered out of place if I again allude to the subject.

Throughout all ranks of society an opinion is pretty generally diffused that insanity is a disease of a very inflammatory nature, and that strong antiphlogistic means must be used to allay the excitement. Accordingly, low diet, powerful purgatives, and blood-letting are had recourse to, and it frequently happens in those cases in which they are most detrimental. That low diet in certain cases may be beneficial is not to be denied; great discretion, however, even in this is required, for a furious state of excitement may coincide with real debility, and may be best subdued by generous diet—nay, even in some cases, stimulants may be required to secure repose. Of all misapplied remedies, however, the worst is blood-letting, and yet in some districts it is frequently resorted to. So strong is the impression that insanity is of an inflammatory nature that it often requires the authority of an experienced practitioner to persuade the nearest relatives that bleeding is unnecessary, if he cannot convince them that it is absolutely prejudicial.

It is not, therefore, to be wondered at that some surgeons who

are not likely to see many cases of the disease should fall into the same error, and by doing what they consider to be useful, or at all events innocuous, gratify those around them. Surrounded with difficulties, struggling with the patient, destitute of proper means of control, worried by friends, and overwhelmed with suggestions, they perform what they deem a very simple operation. Blood is extracted, the patient for the time becomes quiet, or rather exhausted, and the surgeon congratulates himself, and is applauded by the bystanders; but in a very short time the scene is changed—the patient becomes as furious or as incoherent as ever, and, if the plan be persevered in, soon sinks. Should, however, the want of success prove the inutility of depletion the unfortunate patient is then sent to an Asylum, and the Medical Officers have to contend not only with the original malady, but with an aggravation so well known in Lunatic Asylums, that such cases are looked upon as very doubtful, and in six cases out of ten if the patient survives he sinks into a state of incurable dementia.

The farm garden and pleasure grounds of the institution continue to furnish a large amount of a most desirable form of employment for a considerable number of male Patients. They are important to the institution in connection with its domestic economy, but their value, from giving active exercise and healthful labor suited to the tastes, habits of life, and previous occupations of so large a number of our Patients, is of so decided a character as to render them indispensable in every County Asylum which aims to furnish its inmates with means that tend to their temporary comfort and ultimate recovery. Some of the Males are also employed as Tailors, Shoemakers, and Carpenters, assistants to the Engineer, Bricklayer, &c., while the Females are industriously occupied in performing work fitted for their various conditions. The intention of all employment being purely for the benefit of the individual, irrespective of remuneration to the institution, the extent of employment is regulated by the physical and mental condition of the Patient. Those who cannot be employed in

manual labor walk in the grounds for several hours daily, the view of the surrounding country being a source of great pleasure to many of them. The amusements continue to be kept up as formerly, and some of the Patients have been permitted to attend the Penny Readings at Brentwood, under the care of an attendant. A considerable source of enjoyment is afforded by the perusal of periodical publications, with which they are regularly furnished, and as several of them have evinced a taste for reading I take this opportunity of recommending a considerable addition of books to the library, as affording information and pleasure not only to the Patients, but to the attendants.

The treatment pursued has comprised every available means which experience has pointed out, either for the removal or palliation of the disease and the comfort and safety of the sufferers. Although much anxious endeavour has in many instances been expended in vain, and the results may have fallen short of the hopes and expectations indulged, the success attained must be regarded with gratitude as the result assigned by Providence to the use and application of those resources at present within our reach. To consider no case as hopeless, and to act with the best anticipations in view for all, is a salutary rule in assisting the ministrations and labours of such as have charge of the Insane.

Symptoms by which the disease is characterised are often so delusory and capricious, their forms so changeful and indefinite, expectations are so long unrealised, and efforts so tardily seem to produce any desirable effect, that the most practised observer may be at fault. In corroboration of these remarks a case discharged in the past year will not be uselessly quoted, while it affords encouragement for future exertions as well as some consolation to the friends of those insane persons whose malady has been of long duration :—

The case of a young woman, aged thirty-three years, who was brought to this Asylum from St. Luke's Hospital, London, having been ordered to be removed from that

institution as incurable after a residence of twelve months, affords a very powerful illustration of the happy results of continued perseverance. When admitted on the 4th of April last she appeared in a state of dementia; refused to answer any questions; was very destructive and mischievous; and her habits were dirty and perverted; skin pallid; features contracted; appearance emaciated, with a vacant stare; constantly rubbing her head with both hands, until the hair was rubbed off. In this state she continued for some months notwithstanding the application of every remedy which could be devised. All hope of rescuing her from her unhappy malady had almost disappeared, but still the same unremitting attention to the case was kept up. She was encouraged by her attendants to employ herself, to which she at last consented. She was then sent for walks into the country, soon after which she was reported to have slept better and to have improved in her habits. She gradually improved, and, as already stated, was discharged recovered. I have since received a most satisfactory and grateful letter from her of her continued convalescence.

While nothing gives me greater satisfaction than to communicate to you the restoration to reason of so many of those unfortunates who have been entrusted to my care, a very extensive field for the exercise of humanity has also been found in the protection, care, and guidance of those whose sufferings it is to be feared admit of no radical cure. A very large proportion of the inmates of this institution, as of every other of the kind, necessarily belong to this latter class; but there is at least good reason for gratulation in the fact that almost all have been more or less benefited and improved. Their residence here has not only protected the public from such outrages as even the most quiet and harmless of them are apt to commit when under the influence of those paroxysms of excitement and violence to which they are occasionally subject, and has also removed the Patients themselves from many sources of irritation and annoyance to which they were frequently exposed when at large, and

placed them in a position ensuring the greatest amount of happiness compatible with their mental condition.

I should consider this report imperfect did I not mention the valuable assistance I have received from Dr. Gilland and the other officers of the institution, and at the same time express my appreciation of the harmony which has always prevailed in conducting their several duties.

In conclusion, permit me to tender my sincere thanks to your Committee for the courteous treatment and valuable support I have received ; with a continuance of that support I can look forward still further to perfecting the means of restoring mental and physical health, and smoothing somewhat the rough places in the road of life of those who must look to the institution as their worldly home, and fondly cherish the hope that, in the case of some of them, reason shall again ascend the throne and shed her light upon the benighted mind.

I am,

GENTLEMEN,

Your obedient Servant,

D. C. CAMPBELL, M.D.,

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

31st December, 1866.

TABLES.

TABLE, No. 1.

GENERAL RESULTS OF THE YEAR.

					Males.	Females.	Total.
Patients in the Asylum 25th December, 1865 ...					236	318	554
Admitted during the year... ..					73	96	169
Under treatment during the year ...					309	414	723
Removed during the year, viz.:					59	91	150
				MALES			
				FEMALES			
				TOTAL			
Recovered				36	49	85	}
Improved				2	3	5	
Unimproved				1	2	3	
Died				20	37	57	
Remaining 25th December, 1866.					250	323	573

TABLE, No. 2.

SHOWING THE AGES OF PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR.

					Males.	Females.	Total.
From 10 to 20 years					2	7	9
" 20 to 30 "					15	20	35
" 30 to 40 "					17	21	38
" 40 to 50 "					13	23	36
" 50 to 60 "					11	8	19
" 60 to 70 "					3	6	9
" 70 to 80 "					5	8	13
" 80 to 90 "					1	1	2
Not ascertained					6	2	8
Total					73	96	169

TABLE, No. 3.

SHOWING THE SOCIAL CONDITION OF THE PATIENTS
ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR.

							Males.	Females.	Total.
Single	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	35	66
Married	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	49	79
Widowed	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	12	21
Not ascertained	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0	3
Total							73	96	169

TABLE, No. 4.

SHOWING THE RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION OF THE
PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR.

							Males.	Females.	Total.
Church of England	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	56	105
Dissenters—Sect unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	7	12
Independent...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	14	17
Wesleyan	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	8
Baptist	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	8
Roman Catholic	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	8
Unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	11
Total							73	96	169

TABLE, No. 5.
SHOWING DURATION OF INSANITY IN THE CASES ADMITTED,
BEFORE THEY WERE BROUGHT TO THE ASYLUM.

							Males.	Females.	Total.
Not exceeding one month...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	51	77
Between 1 and 2 months ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	13	18
„ 2 and 3 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	7
„ 3 and 4 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	5
„ 4 and 5 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
„ 5 and 6 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	7
„ 6 months and 1 year	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	8
„ 1 year and 2 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	6
„ 2 „ 3 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
„ 3 „ 4 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
„ 4 „ 5 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
„ 5 „ 6 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
„ 6 „ 7 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
„ 7 „ 8 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
„ 8 „ 9 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
„ 9 „ 10 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
„ 10 „ 11 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
„ 14 „ 15 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
„ 15 „ 16 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
„ 19 „ 20 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
„ 24 „ 25 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
„ 30 „ 40 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Unknown ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	4	27
Total ...							73	96	169

TABLE, No. 6.

FORM OF INSANITY IN THE CASES ADMITTED DURING
THE YEAR.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania	35	36	71
Monomania	0	0	0
Melancholia	17	49	66
Dementia	18	9	27
Amentia	3	2	5
Total	73	96	169

TABLE, No. 7.

NUMBER OF ATTACKS IN THE CASES ADMITTED DURING
THE YEAR.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cases of first attack	44	59	103
Cases of more than one attack	13	31	44
Cases not ascertained	16	6	22
Total	73	96	169

TABLE, No. 8.

ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, DEATHS, &c., DURING EACH
MONTH IN THE YEAR AND DAILY AVERAGE
NUMBER EACH MONTH.

Months.			Admissions.		Discharges, Removals.		Deaths.		Daily Average.		
1865.			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	TOTAL.
December 25th to 31st				1					236	319	555
1866.											
January	...	...	3	6	4	4	2	4	$234\frac{2}{3}$	$318\frac{1}{3}$	$553\frac{1}{3}$
February	...	...	2	9	2	2	1	3	$231\frac{2}{3}$	$318\frac{1}{3}$	$550\frac{1}{3}$
March	...	...	13	6	4	5	1	5	$235\frac{1}{3}$	$320\frac{2}{3}$	556
April	...	...	4	10	5	3	2	3	$240\frac{1}{3}$	$319\frac{2}{3}$	$560\frac{1}{3}$
May	...	...	6	11	4	7	1	3	$236\frac{1}{3}$	$320\frac{2}{3}$	$556\frac{2}{3}$
June	...	...	4	14	5	5	2	2	$235\frac{2}{3}$	$323\frac{1}{3}$	$559\frac{2}{3}$
July	...	...	13	9	2	2	4	3	$239\frac{2}{3}$	$330\frac{1}{3}$	$569\frac{1}{3}$
August	...	...	4	5	3	6	1	2	$242\frac{2}{3}$	$331\frac{1}{3}$	$574\frac{1}{3}$
September	...	...	5	5	3	1	2	3	$241\frac{1}{3}$	$330\frac{2}{3}$	$572\frac{1}{3}$
October	...	...	5	6	3	11	2	2	$241\frac{1}{3}$	$327\frac{1}{3}$	$568\frac{1}{3}$
November	...	...	10	6	3	2		4	$245\frac{2}{3}$	$320\frac{2}{3}$	$566\frac{2}{3}$
December	...	...	4	8	1	6	2	3	$248\frac{1}{3}$	$323\frac{2}{3}$	$571\frac{2}{3}$
Total	...	...	73	96	39	54	20	37	$239\frac{1}{3}$	$323\frac{2}{3}$	$563\frac{2}{3}$

Daily Average Number in	...	1859	—	419
„		1860	—	438
„		1861	—	460
„		1862	—	483
„		1863	—	509
„		1864	—	531
„		1865	—	548
Lowest Number during the Year		1866	—	550
Highest	„	„	—	579

TABLE, No. 9.

OCCUPATION, OR STATION IN LIFE, OF PATIENTS ADMITTED
DURING THE YEAR.

						Males.	Females.	Total.
Labourers, Wives and Widows of	...	...				24	34	58
Servants ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	16	18
Watchmaker	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Publican, Wife of	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Miller, Wife and Widow of	...	...	...	...	...	0	2	2
Baker, Wife of	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Carpenters, and Wives of	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	7
Schoolmaster	...	...	...	...	...	2	0	2
Governess	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Basket Maker	...	...	...	...	...	2	0	2
Dressmaker	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Clerks	...	...	...	...	...	3	0	3
Sailor, and Wife of	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5
Tinman, and Wife of	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Farmer, and Widow of	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Tambour Worker	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Housekeeper	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Waterman, Wife of	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Prostitute	...	...	...	...	...	0	2	2
Silk Dresser	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Wheelwright	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Bricklayer, and Wife of	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Huckster...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Dredger, Wife of	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Draper	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Sergeant Major	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Engineer	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Needlewomen	...	...	...	...	...	0	2	2
Hawker	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Carter, and Wife of	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Tailor	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Bookseller	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Mason	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Butcher, and Wife of	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
Painter	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Laundress	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Shopkeeper, and Wife of	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Railway Porter, Wife of	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Innkeeper	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Harness Maker	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Returned Convict	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Factory Worker	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Cattle Dealer, Wife of	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Engine Driver	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Sweep, Wife of	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Lighterman	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Groom, Wife of	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Comb Polisher	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Carman, Wife of	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Confectioner	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Police Officer, and Wife of	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Waiter	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Turner, Wife of	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Unknown or of no occupation	...	...	...	...	...	7	10	17
Total	...	...	...	...	...	73	96	169

TABLE, No. 10.

SUPPOSED CAUSES OF THE DISEASES IN THE CASES
ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR.

						Males.	Females.	Total.
Hereditary	...	...	...	...	...	5	17	22
Epilepsy	...	...	...	...	...	6	5	11
Paralysis	...	...	...	...	...	3	0	3
Congenital	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5
Intemperance	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	10
Death of Husband	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Death of Child from Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Injury of Head	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Injury of Spine	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Debility	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Debility subsequent to Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Overnursing	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Childbirth	...	...	...	...	...	0	5	5
Old Age	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	7
Poverty	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	8
Anxiety	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	7
Family Troubles	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Neglect of Friends	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Grief	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Loss of Situation	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Religious Excitement	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	6
Religious Delusion	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Change of Life	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Fright	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Prostitution	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Over Excitement	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Hæmoptysis	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Unknown	...	...	...	...	...	33	32	65
Total						73	96	169

TABLE, No. 11.

DURATION OF INSANITY PREVIOUS TO ADMISSION IN THE
CASES DISCHARGED RECOVERED.

					Males.	Females.	Total.
One Week and under	...	...	...	...	11	10	21
Under 2 Weeks...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
„ 3 „	...	...	...	...	2	4	6
„ 4 „	...	...	...	...	4	4	8
„ 2 Months	...	...	...	...	6	11	17
„ 3 „	...	...	...	...	0	3	3
„ 4 „	...	...	...	...	1	4	5
„ 5 „	...	...	...	...	0	3	3
„ 6 „	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
„ 8 „	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
„ 1 Year	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
„ 2 Years	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
„ 3 „	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
„ 10 „	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
„ 14 „	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
„ 17 „	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Unknown	...	...	...	...	5	2	7
Congenital	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Total					36	49	85

TABLE, NO. 12.

OBITUARY.

No.	Sex.	Age.	Form of Insanity.	In the Asylum.			Cause of Death.	State on Admission.	Union.
				Yrs.	Mos.	Days.			
1	F.	62	Melancholia		2	29	Disease of the heart	In feeble health	Halstead
2	F.	58	Mania	2	11	27	Maniacal exhaus- tion	In good health	Romford
3	M.	49	Melancholia		6	18	Epilepsy	Subject to epilepsy	Orsett
4	M.	57	Melancholia		5	3	Diarrhoea and dis- ease of liver	In feeble health	Romford
5	F.	41	Dementia	1	3	22	Paralysis	In feeble health	Chelmsford
6	F.	39	Dementia	3	1	7	General Paralysis	Paralytic	Chelmsford
7	M.	48	Dementia	6	10	2	Phthisis	In good health	County
8	F.	58	Mania	12	4	9	Paralysis	In good health	Saffron Wa- den
9	F.	36	Dementia	2	9	24	Phthisis	In good health	Witham
10	F.	50	Dementia	2	3	13	Cardiac disease	Exhibits symptoms of paralysis	Saffron Wa- den
11	F.	71	Dementia	2	2	21	Paralysis	In feeble health	Orsett
12	F.	38	Amentia	3	11	6	Epileptic exhaus- tion	Subject to epilepsy	Saffron Wa- den
13	F.	83	Dementia		7	18	Natural decay	In feeble health	Sudbury
14	F.	69	Melancholia	12	5	3	Paralysis	In feeble health	Witham
15	F.	62	Mania		8	19	Paralysis	In feeble health	West Ham
16	M.	57	Dementia	11	3	3	Paralysis	In good health	Saffron Wa- den
17	M.	40	Dementia	3		2	General Paralysis	In feeble health and paralytic	West Ham
18	F.	72	Mania	12	5	18	Bronchitis and na- tural decay	In good health	Lexden and Winstree
19	F.	59	Mania	12	2	21	Paralysis	Epileptic	Colchester
20	M.	56	Melancholia		8	22	Phthisis	In feeble health and with a wound on throat	Chelmsford
21	F.	50	Melancholia	10		9	Paralysis	Epileptic and paralytic	Colchester
22	F.	32	Mania			12	Maniacal exhaus- tion	In feeble health	Witham
23	F.	72	Melancholia	2	9	10	Paralysis	In good health	Chelmsford

OBITUARY—CONTINUED.

Sex.	Age.	Form of Insanity.	In the Asylum.			Cause of Death.	State on Admission.	Union.
			Yrs.	Mos.	Days.			
F.	66	Dementia	1	1	16	Paralysis	In feeble health	Halstead
M.	49	Dementia	1	8	5	General Paralysis	Paralytic	Orsett
M.	45	Dementia			21	Paralysis	In feeble health	Chelmsford
F.	78	Mania	11	6	12	Maniacal exhaus- tion	In good health	Colchester
M.	38	Mania	6	6	15	Inflammatory Sore Throat	In feeble health	Witham
F.	38	Melancholia			22	Exhaustion from puerperal mania	In feeble health	Chelmsford
M.	52	Dementia	5	2	28	Paralysis	Paralytic	West Ham
F.	73	Melancholia	4	8	14	Natural decay	In feeble health	Sudbury
F.	57	Mania	12	7	25	Marasmus	In good health	West Ham
M.	28	Dementia	2	1	8	Typhoid fever	In feeble health	Braintree
M.	59	Melancholia	1	2	24	Phthisis	In feeble health	Tendring
F.	23	Amentia	5	5	16	Epilepsy	Epileptic	Rochford
F.	61	Mania	11	5	22	Paralysis	Thin and emaciated	Chelmsford
F.	75	Dementia			27	Paralysis	In feeble health and helpless	Billericay
F.	43	Mania		2	20	Paralysis	Paralytic	Saffron Wal- den
M.	72	Dementia			13	Paralysis	In feeble health	Romford
F.	57	Melancholia			7	Paralysis	In feeble health and paralytic	Dunmow
M.	41	Mania	1	9	22	Paralysis	In feeble health and paralytic	Braintree
M.	55	Melancholia	7	9	1	Disease of the heart	In feeble health	Tendring
M.	80	Dementia		2	13	Paralysis	In feeble health and refusing food	Colchester
M.	83	Dementia		9	26	Natural decay	In feeble health	Tendring
M.	33	Mania		4	18	Paralysis	In good health	Chelmsford
M.	57	Melancholia	6	11	28	Disease of liver	In good health	Saffron Wal- den
M.	67	Dementia	1	11	7	Paralysis	In feeble health	Chelmsford
M.	26	Dementia	2	6	17	Phthisis	Paralytic and much ex- hausted	West Ham
M.	58	Melancholia	1	5	18	Paralysis	In feeble health	West Ham
M.	74	Mania		3	5	Natural decay	Very exhausted	Saffron Wal- den

OBITUARY—CONTINUED.

No.	Sex.	Age.	Form of Insanity.	In the Asylum.			Cause of Death.	State on Admission.	Union
				Yrs.	Mos.	Days.			
51	F.	60	Mania	13			Paralysis	In good health	Sudbury
52	F.	17	Dementia	3	2	26	Epilepsy	Epileptic	Lexden Winstre
53	M.	28	Dementia	2		15	Phthisis	In feeble health	West Han
54	M.	49	Mania			5	Paralysis	Paralytic, with heart disease	Tendring
55	F.	73	Melancholia	13	2	17	Disease of the heart	In good health	Witham
56	F.	33	Mania		9	23	Epilepsy	Epileptic and exhausted	Tendring
57	F.	56	Melancholia		2	17	Paralysis	In feeble health	Colcheste

TABLE, No. 13.

CONDITION OF PATIENTS REMAINING IN THE ASYLUM.

						Males.	Females.	Total.
Curable and Doubtful	...	...	...	...	...	37	52	89
Incurable	...	...	...	...	...	213	271	484
Total						250	323	573

COMPLICATED WITH EPILEPSY, PARALYSIS, AND CHOREA.

Epileptics	...	...	...	...	...	44	34	78
Paralytics	...	...	...	...	...	28	18	46
Choraic ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5

EMPLOYMENT.

Capable of being Employed	...	...	...	170	191	361
Incapable	...	...	...	80	132	212
Able to attend Chapel	...	...	...	138	145	283
Total Number in the Asylum Dec. 25th, 1866	...	...	...	250	323	573

TABLE, No. 14.

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PATIENTS CHARGEABLE TO
EACH UNION.

UNIONS.	In December, 1865.		Received since.		Dis- charged, Removed, &c.		Died.		Remaining 25th Dec., 1866.		Total Males & Females Remaining.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	TOTAL
Braintree ...	12	19	2	2	3	4	1	1	10	16	26
Bishop Stortford ...	7	5	1	1	1	1			7	5	12
Billericay ...	7	9	1	2				2	8	9	17
Chelmsford ...	27	23	8	13	5	6	3	6	27	24	51
Colchester ...	13	17	6	7	3	3	1	4	15	17	32
County ...	10	3	1				3		8	3	11
Dunmow ...	10	29	6	4	1	3		1	15	29	44
Edmonton ...	2	4	1	1	1				2	5	7
Epping ...	8	14	1	3					9	17	26
Halstead ...	5	11	2	5	3	3		2	4	11	15
Lexden and Winstree ...	14	20	1	1				2	15	19	34
Maldon ...	9	16	5	9	1	5			13	20	33
Ongar ...	5	6	1	3	1	1			5	8	13
Orsett ...	8	7	3	2	3		2	1	6	8	14
Risbridge ...		1		2		2				1	1
Rochford ...	12	11	1	2		2	1		12	11	23
Romford ...	22	21	5	9	3	4	2		22	26	48
Royston ...			1						1		1
Sudbury ...	6	8	1	2		1		4	7	5	12
Saffron Walden ...	11	19	3	3	2		1	6	11	16	27
Tendring ...	13	26	8	2	3	6	3	1	15	21	36
West Ham ...	23	37	14	17	8	11	2	3	27	40	67
Witham ...	12	12	1	6	1	2	1	4	11	12	23
Total ...	236	318	73	96	39	54	20	37	250	323	573

ASYLUM MEDICAL STATISTICS.

TABLE I.

SHOWING THE ADMISSIONS, RE-ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES,
AND DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1866.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Patients in the Asylum on December 25th, 1865.	236	318	554
Admitted for the first time during the year	64	79	143
Re-admitted during the year	9	17	26
Total under care during the year	309	414	723
Discharged or removed :			
Recovered	36	49	85
Relieved	2	3	5
Not Improved	1	2	3
Died	20	37	57
Total Discharged and Died during the year	59	91	150
Remaining in the Asylum on Dec. 25th, 1866.	250	323	573
Average numbers resident during the year ...	239	324	563

TABLE II.

SHOWING THE ADMISSIONS, RE-ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, AND
DEATHS, FROM THE OPENING OF THE ASYLUM, SEPTEMBER
23RD, 1853, TO THE PRESENT DATE, DECEMBER 25TH, 1866.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Persons admitted during the period of 13 years and 3 months	903	1,080	1,983
Re-admissions	86	135	221
Total of cases admitted	989	1,215	2,204
Discharged or removed :			
Recovered... ..	359	511	870
Relieved	28	23	51
Not Improved	16	21	37
Died	336	337	673
Total discharged and died during the 13 years and 3 months	739	892	1,631
Remaining December 25th, 1866	250	323	573
Average numbers resident during the 13 years	184	255	439

TABLE V.

SHOWING THE CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1866.

Cause of Death.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cerebral or Spinal Disease :—			
Apoplexy and Paralysis	0	8	8
Epilepsy (including the decay of) . .	2	3	5
General Paralysis	9	11	20
Mania (and exhaustion from)	0	4	4
Thoracic Disease :—			
Inflammation of the Lungs, Pleuræ, and } Bronchi }	0	1	1
Pulmonary Consumption	5	1	6
Disease of the Heart	1	3	4
Abdominal Disease :—			
Dysentery and Diarrhoea	1	0	1
Disease of Liver	0	1	1
Exanthemata :—			
Typhoid Fever	1	0	1
Inflammatory Sore Throat	1	0	1
General Debility and Dropsy, Old Age, &c.	0	5	5
Total	20	37	57

TABLE VI.

SHOWING THE LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN THOSE DISCHARGED RECOVERED, AND IN THOSE WHO HAVE DIED DURING THE YEAR, 1866.

Length of Residence.	Recovered.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month	3	4	7	3	5	8
From 1 to 3 months . .	14	10	24	1	2	3
„ 3 „ 6 „	4	12	16	1	2	3
„ 6 „ 9 „	3	9	12	2	2	4
„ 9 „ 12 „	2	6	8	0	2	2
„ 1 „ 2 years	1	5	6	3	4	7
„ 2 „ 3 „	4	2	6	3	5	8
„ 3 „ 5 „	1	0	1	2	3	5
„ 5 „ 7 „	0	0	0	3	2	5
„ 7 „ 9 „	1	1	2	1	0	1
„ 9 „ 11 „	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ 11 „ 13 „	2	0	2	1	7	8
„ 13 „ 14 „	1	0	1	0	2	2
Total	36	49	85	20	37	57

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

TO THE COMMITTEE OF VISITING JUSTICES OF THE ESSEX ASYLUM.

GENTLEMEN,

The duties pertaining to my office have been performed throughout the past year as usual. The congregation at the daily service fluctuates slightly according to the different seasons, being always rather smaller in the extremely cold weather than it is at other times ; but taking the average of past years the numbers vary very little. Our Sunday congregation is large enough to fill the chapel, and would probably be larger still if we had more room. This is surprising when we consider that the very slightest cause will frequently keep some of our people away from service for weeks, or even months, and in some cases for years. When I inquire the cause of their absence it is often something of this kind, either that "they thought some one was there who had no right;" or "some one sung who could sing no better than themselves;" or those who came did not sit still, and were no better for coming;" or "some malicious spirit was there cruelly torturing body and soul." These reasons, and others more groundless still, are urged as an excuse for absence. Argument is useless. The only way to meet the evil is to be patient and gentle, and to hope for better things. After an absence of shorter or longer duration the absentees are to be seen once more in the accustomed place ; and I always greet them with a smile of pleasure and a cheering word. In one or two instances the absence from church has continued for years. One such case has occurred in which I have asked and entreated the man again and again to come.

Once I said, "Will you come if I call for you at your ward and walk with you?" "Well, Sir, I'll see, perhaps I will." I went but it was in vain. "No, he could not come; it would do him no good; he could not put sufficient confidence in himself to come." But now, after an absence of years, the man has appeared among us again, and has persevered for three Sundays, expressing himself highly gratified to think that he is able to come. I trust and pray that he may have God's blessing in it, and that He who alone can make the word preached effectual to the salvation of the soul, will cause that word to sink into the man's heart.

Similarly also with regard to the Holy Communion. Some of my flock, after communicating regularly for a time, desist; others, after continued absence from the Lord's table, reappear as communicants. I visited a sick patient some months ago, who during that sickness exhibited great seriousness of mind. One day she informed me that her sister was coming to see her on the following Sunday, and she asked me if I would come to her sick bed after the morning service that they might partake of the communion together. Of course I consented gladly. During all the intervening days I visited her, and endeavoured to impart such instruction as I was able. She appeared to me fully to understand and to be well prepared for the solemn duty. On the Saturday she expressed herself as most grateful to me for my kindness, and looked forward to the next day with glad anticipation. But the next day came, and all was changed. She desired that I might be informed when I came into chapel that she had changed her mind. I went to see her, nevertheless, as soon as the service was over, thinking that something might have occurred to cloud her mind for the moment, and hoping that, by this time, the cloud had passed. But a marked change had come over her—a very singular change. As far as regarded her seriousness of mind, her fear of God, her hope in His mercy through Christ; that was the same. But she could not partake of the Holy Communion. Such cases as these are most difficult to deal with. Indeed this subject altogether is one of intense difficulty, and I never administer the sacrament of the Lord's Supper here without great anxiety and dread. Not, however, I thank God, without hope and comfort also. For the communicants behave so reverently that one cannot behold them

but with wonder and pleasure. Suffering as I did at the beginning of the year I expressed a fear lest I might be compelled to confine myself to my prescribed amount of duty, and to give up the voluntary sermon. I am thankful that the cause for that fear soon passed away. My health became better and I have been enabled to continue, and even to increase, the amount of that voluntary service. In so doing I know that some of my afflicted flock have derived pleasure and had the burden of their griefs somewhat lightened; for every week I receive from one or other of them written or verbal communications to this effect. One cannot but hope also that some lasting good may result, to be made manifest at the last day.

I have visited the sick as in former years, and with similar results. For the most part the cases have presented nothing new for me to note to you. I will only allude therefore to one case. It illustrates in a remarkable manner the interest which the Patients themselves take in the spiritual welfare of the sick. One morning as I was going my usual round I heard a shout from one of the wards; it was from a Patient of a very noisy character so I took little notice, but drawing nearer I heard my own name shouted. I turned to see what was wanted and there was this man beckoning to me and urging me to visit a sick man, who, as he said, wanted to see me. At first I hesitated, for I knew that the man he alluded to had been brought to the Asylum only a few days before in a highly maniacal state, and whilst that lasted he would listen to no words of mine. But nevertheless I went, remembering the words "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do do it with thy might." To my surprise I found the man anxious to see me; during the interview he was calm and collected. I prayed with him, and when I left he asked me to come again, and ever since he has received my visits, with such words of advice or consolation as I had to offer, most gratefully, and it is to be hoped not without profit. For any good resulting from my ministry I give God thanks and praise.

I have the honor to be,

GENTLEMEN,

Your obedient Servant,

JOSEPH SOWTER,

CHAPLAIN.

Warley, Dec. 31st, 1866.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS, &c.,
1866.

ACCOUNT of RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS by WILLIAM
Lunatic Asylum,

MAINTENANCE

Receipts.

1865. Dec. 25.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
To Balance of last Account					1875	12 10

From Unions contributing to the Asylum for
the Year 1866, viz.:—

Braintree.	783	10	10
Bishop Stortford	329	9	1
Billericay	431	1	2
Chelmsford	1366	8	7
Colchester	830	1	10
Dunmow	1101	16	9
Edmonton	143	10	8
Epping	644	16	1
Halstead	410	12	10
Lexden and Winstree	894	9	8
Maldon	768	0	10
Ongar	315	10	6
Orsett	383	14	10
Risbridge	50	17	6
Rochford	620	11	0
Romford	1184	7	6
Royston	21	13	2
Sudbury	361	15	9
Saffron Walden	753	2	10
Tendring	1027	17	10
West Ham	1716	0	8
Witham	618	5	9

————— 14,757 15 8

Carried forward	£14,757	15	8	1,875	12	10
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MICHAEL TUFNELL, ESQUIRE, Treasurer of the Essex County
during the year 1866.

ACCOUNT.

Payments.

SALARIES AND WAGES.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Clerk to Visitors	65	0	0			
Officers	1440	10	0			
Male Attendants	603	14	11			
Female ditto	514	0	2			
Male Servants	210	8	4			
Female ditto	65	1	0			
	<hr/>			2,898	14	5

PROVISIONS.

Arrowroot and Sago, 899 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.	19	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Beer { Malt, Hops, & { 208 qrs. Malt } Brewer ... { 1,960 lbs. Hops }	930	1	0			
Butter, 11,700 lbs.	551	8	9			
Bacon, 253 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs	10	17	4 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Barley and Oatmeal, 868 lbs.	7	1	6			
Cheese, 10,187 lbs.	330	11	7			
Coffee, 4 lbs.	0	5	0			
Currants and Raisins, 3,136 lbs.	46	18	6			
Eggs, No. 17,388.	69	4	6			
Fish	28	11	9			
Flour, 690 sacks	1320	10	0			
Fruit	11	14	1			
Meat { Boned Beef, 33,727 lbs. Roasting ditto, 15,216 lbs. Mutton, 34,671 lbs. Pork (Farm), 10,887 lbs. Shins, 13,492 lbs. }	3149	2	7 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Milk, 10,072 gallons	460	9	4			
Molasses, 1,188 lbs.	9	13	5 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Peas, 48 bushels	18	12	0			
Potatoes, 463 bushels } Ditto (Farm), 1,026 bushels }	180	0	5			
Carried forward	£7,144	3	2	2,898	14	5

Receipts—continued.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward,	14,757	15	8	1,875	12	10
From Unions, &c., not contributing—						
Woodbridge	5	2	0			
Hackney	8	13	2			
Shoreditch	9	2	0			
Ware	8	10	6			
Norwich	20	4	0			
St. Thomas', Exeter	7	9	9			
Greenwich	2	16	0			
	<hr/>			61	17	5
From County Treasurer	308	17	10			
	<hr/>			15,128 10 11		
From Unions, &c., for Funeral Expenses—						
Braintree	1	16	0			
Billericay	1	16	0			
Chelmsford	8	2	0			
Colchester	4	10	0			
County	2	14	0			
Dunmow	0	18	0			
Halstead	1	16	0			
Lexden and Winstree	1	16	0			
Orsett	1	16	0			
Rochford	0	18	0			
Romford	0	18	0			
Sudbury	2	14	0			
Saffron Walden	6	6	0			
Tendring	4	10	0			
West Ham	4	10	0			
Witham	4	10	0			
	<hr/>			49 10 0		
Carried forward				£17,053 13 9		

Payments—continued.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
PROVISIONS (continued) Brought forward	7,144	3	2	2,898	14	5
Poultry	16	12	3			
Rice, 1,008 lbs.	8	4	0			
Sugar, 15,630 lbs.	230	12	11			
Salt, Spices, &c.	28	8	5			
Tobacco and Snuff { 385 lbs. Tobacco } { 77 lbs. Snuff }	78	18	6			
Tea, 3,690 lbs.	383	17	1			
Vegetables (Farm)	344	11	8½			
	<hr/>			8,235	8	0½

FUEL AND LIGHTING.

Coals and Coke { Wallsend, 399 tons } { Steam, 581 " } { Skreenings, 158 " } { Coke, 4 chaldrons }	906	6	3			
Candles, Stores 50 doz., Composites 4 doz.	16	1	4			
Gas, 1,644,400 feet	369	19	10			
Oil and Cotton	6	18	6			
Faggots	6	0	0			
	<hr/>			1,305	5	11

WASHING.

Soap, Yellow, 11,872 lbs.	165	14	0			
„ Soft, 25 firkins	19	17	0			
Soda, 3,061 lbs.	11	16	5			
Starch and Blue { Starch, 896 lbs. } { Blue, 91 „ }	18	11	5			
Washerwomen	86	19	11			
	<hr/>			302	18	9

NECESSARIES.

Brushes, Mops, &c.,	45	14	2½			
Blacking, Black Lead, &c.	19	0	9			
Combs and Hair Brushes	24	14	0			
House Flannel	22	4	0			
	<hr/>			111	12	11½

Carried forward £12,854 0 1

Receipts—continued.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	17,053	13	9

PROVISIONS.

Luncheons	4	19	4
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CLOTHING.

Clothes	14	1	5
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GARDEN AND FARM.

Pigs	70	19	0
Hay	37	10	0
Value of Pork supplied to House	340	11	7½
„ Potatoes . . . . .	.	.	.	.	137	1	1
„ other Vegetables . . . . .	.	.	.	.	344	11	8½
					<hr/>		
					930	13	5

MISCELLANEOUS.

Discount . . . . .	.	.	.	.	25	14	8
Old Stores . . . . .	.	.	.	.	1	11	10½
					<hr/>		
					27	6	6½
					<hr/>		
Carried forward . . . . .	.	.	.	.	£18,030	14	5½

Payments—continued.

				£	s.	d.
	Brought forward	.	.	12,854	0	1
SURGERY AND DISPENSARY.						
Drugs	.	.	.	60	15	9
Wines	.	.	.	99	17	0
Spirits	.	.	.	60	19	0
Instruments	.	.	.	6	2	9
				<hr/>		
				227	14	6
CLOTHING.						
Calico	.	.	.	63	12	8
Leather, &c.	.	.	.	223	6	3
Bonnets and Ribbon	.	.	.	30	15	9
Shawls	.	.	.	57	3	10
Hose, Female	.	.	.	20	10	10
Handkerchiefs, Female	.	.	.	6	11	8
Flannel	.	.	.	76	14	0
Striped Linen	.	.	.	43	3	9
Print and Linsey for Dresses	.	.	.	211	5	5
Jean for Petticoats and Stays	.	.	.	28	8	7
Check for Aprons	.	.	.	31	13	5
Material for Caps	.	.	.	8	10	4½
Stays	.	.	.	11	17	6
Superintendent of Needlework	.	.	.	50	0	0
Thread, Needles, &c.	.	.	.	88	18	4½
Shoemaker	.	.	.	54	12	0
Tailor	.	.	.	54	12	0
Cloth, &c.	.	.	.	113	17	11
Clothing, Male	.	.	.	196	14	0
Shirting	.	.	.	74	4	1
Hose, Male	.	.	.	38	16	0
Handkerchiefs, Male.	.	.	.	25	15	9
Hats	.	.	.	24	0	0
Braces	.	.	.	4	15	0
				<hr/>		
				1,539	19	2
FURNITURE AND BEDDING.						
Crockery.	.	.	.	38	14	5
Ironmongery.	.	.	.	52	15	0½
Matting and Carpet	.	.	.	175	19	9½
Furniture	.	.	.	37	2	4
Towelling	.	.	.	9	18	9
				<hr/>		
	Carried forward			£314	10 4	£14,621 13 9

Receipts—continued.

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward ...	£18,030	14	5

TOTAL ...	£18,030	14	5½
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Payments—continued.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward .	314	10	4	14,621	13	9
FURNITURE AND BEDDING (continued).						
Linen Sheeting	112	0	0			
Waterproof ditto	58	4	6			
Bed Tick	64	17	3			
Strong Rugs	4	10	4			
Blankets	132	18	4			
Diaper for Table Cloths	21	3	11			
Material for Blinds	18	11	3½			
Mattress, &c., Making	0	9	6			
Counterpanes and Rugs	55	10	6			
				782	15	11½
FUNERAL EXPENSES				49	10	0
GARDEN AND FARM.						
Implements and Repairs	47	10	8			
Provender for Live Stock	110	19	0			
Bailiff and Laborers	101	14	0			
Seeds and Plants	55	4	7			
Straw	106	4	0			
Rates	10	19	11			
Rent-charge	16	5	9			
Manure	6	3	5			
Sundries	14	19	0			
				470	0	4
MISCELLANEOUS.						
Advertisements	12	1	6			
Books and Periodicals	31	6	4			
Stationery, Printing, and Account Books	64	3	4½			
Postage and Carriage of Goods, &c.	71	17	2			
Petty Disbursements, &c.	60	1	5			
Piano	11	11	6			
Rates and Taxes	3	0	10			
Allowance to Discharged Patients on Trial } (16 and 17 Vict. cap 97, sec. 79) }	16	0	0			
				270	2	1½
Balance				1,836	12	3½
				£18,030	14	5½
Examined,	N. C. BARNARDISTON,					
	JOHN C. DAVIS.					

BUILDING ACCOUNT.

Receipts.			Payments.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
1865. Dec. 25., To balance of last Account ...	447	2 8½	1866. Additions, Alterations, and Improvements, viz.:—		
1866. To proportion of Expenses of Additions, Alterations, and Improvements, viz.:—			Copper at Laundry ...	22	2 0
County Treasurer ...	260	4 3	Drain Pipes for ditch in front of Asylum ...	15	10 6
Borough of Colchester ...	14	10 11	Additional Bedsteads & Bedding	113	19 9
" Saffron Walden ...	4	2 4	Fencing Ground, late Balls' and Clays' ...	130	10 0
" Maldon ...	3	4 9		282	2 3
To proportion of Expenses of Ordinary Repairs, &c., viz.:—	282	2 3	Ordinary Repairs, &c.—		
County Treasurer ...	660	10 5	Closet Pans ...	12	12 0
Borough of Colchester ...	36	18 6	Ironmongery, Taps, Locks, Tools, Nails, Furnace Bars, Piping, &c.	158	0 3
" Saffron Walden ...	10	8 10	Engine and Pumps ...	53	6 0
" Maldon ...	8	4 1	Copper Piping to Chapel Stoves	10	5 8
Dr. Hanson, for leave to cut a ditch and inclose a small piece of ground adjoining his property...	716	1 10	Brewhouse Copper ...	11	1 4
	5	0 0	Engineers' Wages ...	80	3 1
			Bricks, Tiles, Lime, Cement, &c.	47	8 6
			Carriage of Goods ...	4	11 0
			Bricklayers' Wages ...	63	15 0
			Plumbers' Work, Glass & Glazing	21	9 2
			Oils and Colors ...	87	4 11
			Insurance ...	42	18 6
			Paper and Papering ...	29	2 1
			Ratcatcher ...	10	10 0
			Wheelbarrows ...	6	0 0
			Frames to Filter Beds ...	5	5 6
			Carpenter's Wages ...	60	0 0
			Timber, &c. ...	12	8 10
			Balance ...	716	1 10
				452	2 8½
				£1,450	6 9½

COUNTY OF ESSEX.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
1865. Dec. 25. To balance of Account ...	...	540	7 10	...	...	540	7 10
1866. Proportion of Bills for Additions, Alterations, and Improvements, p 58	260	4	3	...	...	324	0 9
The like for Ordinary Repairs, &c., p 58	660	10	5	Balance ...	...	596	13 11
	<hr/>				<hr/>		
	£1,461 2 6				£1,461 2 6		
	<hr/>				<hr/>		

BOROUGH OF COLCHESTER.

1865. Dec. 25. To Balance of Account ...	...	30	4 2	1866. Oct. 13. By Cash ...	...	30	4 2
1866. Proportion of Bills for Additions, Alterations, and Improvements, p 58	14	10	11	Balance ...	...	51	9 5
The like for Ordinary Repairs, &c., p 58	36	18	6				
	<hr/>				<hr/>		
	£81 13 7				£81 13 7		
	<hr/>				<hr/>		

BOROUGH OF SAFFRON WALDEN.

	£	s	d.		£	s	d.
1865. Dec. 25. To Balance of Account ...	...	...	...	1866. Mar. 27. By Cash ...	...	...	...
1866. Proportion of Bills for Additions, Alterations, and Improvements, p58	4	2	4	Nov. 13. Ditto ...	...	...	...
The like for Ordinary Repairs, &c., p58	10	8	10	Balance ...	...	...	...
	<hr/>				<hr/>		
	£23 2 1				£23 2 1		
	<hr/>				<hr/>		

BOROUGH OF MALDON.

1865. Dec. 25. To Balance of Account ...	...	...	...	1866. Aug. 6. By Cash ...	...	...	...
1866. Proportion of Bills for Additions, Alterations, and Improvements, p58	3	4	9	Balance ...	...	...	...
The like for Ordinary Repairs, &c., p58	8	4	1				
	<hr/>				<hr/>		
	£18 3 0				£18 3 0		
	<hr/>				<hr/>		

BALANCE SHEET.

Dr.		Cr.	
1866. Maintenance Account p 57	£ s. d.	Cash at Messrs. Sparrow's Bank	£ s. d.
Building, p 58	... ..	Ditto in hands of Steward and Clerk	920 7 9
	...		24 10 10
	...	Balances :—	
	...	County Treasurer, p 59	596 13 11
	...	Borough of Colchester, p 59	51 9 5
	...	" Saffron Walden, p 60	9 8 9
	...	" Maldon, p 60...	11 8 10
	...		669 0 11
	...	Arrears :—	
	...	Colchester Union	211 14 0
	...	Edmonton	36 4 6
	...	West Ham	424 1 0
	...	Greenwich	2 16 0
	...		674 15 6
	...		£2,288 15 0

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Approved,

C. G. ROUND, CHAIRMAN.

Examined,

NATH. C. BARNARDISTON, } AUDITORS.
JOHN C. DAVIS, }

Essex Lunatic Asylum,
18th February, 1867.

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR 1866.

Heads of Expenditure.				Expenditure.			Average Cost per Head per Week.	
				£	s.	d.	s.	d.
Salaries and Wages	...	...	...	2,898	14	5	1	11½
Provisions (less receipts)	...	...	...	8,230	8	8½	5	7¼
Fuel and Lighting	...	...	...	1,305	5	11	0	10½
Washing ...	...	...	...	302	18	9	0	2¼
Necessaries	...	...	...	111	12	11½	0	0¾
Surgery and Dispensary	...	...	...	227	14	6	0	1¾
Clothing (less receipts) ...	...	...	...	1,525	17	9	1	0¼
Furniture and Bedding...	...	...	...	782	15	11½	0	6¼
Miscellaneous (less receipts)	...	...	...	242	15	7	0	1¾
				15,628	4	6½	10	7¾
DEDUCT—								
Garden and Farm (less payments)	...		...	460	13	1	0	3¾
				£	15,167	11	5½	10
							193,690	
							205,520	

FARMING ACCOUNT.

[illegible]

CHARLES RAYNER, STEWARD AND CLERK.

WORK DONE BY FEMALE PATIENTS DURING THE YEAR 1866.

	Made	Rpd.		Made	Rpd.
Night Caps	139	1,837	Table Cloths	33	117
Day Caps	168	1,807	Bonnets Trimmed	133	
Dresses	461	2,823	Men's Linen Smocks ...	29	
Petticoats	380	3,715	Window Blinds and		
Chemises	585	5,024	Curtains.....	32	
Aprons	334	3,656	Window Drapery.....	35	
Bed Gowns	59	1,711	Knitted Curtains and		
Handkerchiefs	1,594	1,102	Valences.....	47	9
Shirts	270	3,131	Knitted Table Covers ...	15	
Flannel Waistcoats	86	606	Shrouds	55	
„ Drawers	77	210	Dusters	2,199	
Sheets	386	2,707	Hoods.....	25	
Towels	213	11	Sofa Covers	41	290
Hose	12,008		Chair Covers	28	18
Blankets.....	375		Tea Bags	2	
Mattress Cases and Mat-			Comb Bags	6	
tresses Upholstered...	157	102	Carpets		1
Rugs		953	Linsey Jackets	2	
Pillow Cases and Ticks	567	2,712	Pillows Upholstered ...	32	
Stays	3	100	Damask Curtains		4
Pinafores	265				

WORK DONE BY MALE PATIENTS.

	Made	Rpd.		Made	Rpd.
Work by Tailors—			Work by Shoemakers—		
Jackets	29	381	Male Leather Boots		
Vests	29	269	and Shoes	37	
Trowsers	70	786	Female ditto.....	156½	
Ticking Rugs.....	17	26	Male Cloth and Can-		
			vass Boots.....	6	
			Female ditto Boots		
			and Shoes	64	
			Boots and Shoes		1,062

CONTRACT PRICES of the Principal Articles of Consumption.

ARTICLES.	DURING THE QUARTER ENDING			
	25th Mar., 1866.	24th June, 1866.	29th Sept., 1866.	25th Dec., 1866.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Arrowroot Per Cwt. ...	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 10 0
Butter „ ...	5 14 0	5 12 0	4 12 0	4 19 0
Coals, Wallsend.....Per Ton	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 19 9	0 19 9
„ Screenings „	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 9 3	0 9 3
„ Inland Steam ... „	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 14 9	0 14 9
Cheese .....Per Cwt. ...	3 9 0	3 14 0	3 15 0	3 13 0
Currants „ ...	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 12 0	1 12 0
Flour .....Per Sack ...	1 16 0	1 15 0	2 0 0	2 2 0
Meat, Boned Beef, per Stone of 14lbs.	0 7 7	0 7 10½	0 8 2	0 8 9
„ Roasting ditto „	0 8 2	0 9 0½	0 9 4	0 9 11
„ Mutton..... „	0 8 2	0 9 0½	0 9 4	0 9 11
„ Legs and Shins „	0 4 1	0 4 1	0 4 1	0 4 8
Milk .....Per Gallon...	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 0 10	0 0 10
Malt .....Per Quarter	3 5 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 13 0
Raisins.....Per Cwt. ...	1 14 0	1 16 0	1 17 0	1 17 0
Sugar, Moist „ ...	1 17 0	No Contract.	No Contract.	No Contract.
Soap, Yellow „ }	1 13 6	1 13 6	1 11 0	1 12 0
	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 8 0	1 8 0
„ Soft .....Per Firkin...	0 17 0	0 16 0	0 15 0	0 15 0
Starch .....Per Cwt. ...	1 16 0	1 16 0	1 16 0	1 16 0
Sago..... „ ...	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0
Snuff.....Per lb.	0 3 10	0 3 10	0 3 10	0 3 10
Tobacco ... „ ...	0 3 4	0 3 4	0 3 4	0 3 4

ESSEX LUNATIC ASYLUM.—DIETARY FOR THE PATIENTS.

Days of the Week.	BREAKFAST.				DINNER.												SUPPER.						
	MALE.		FEMALE.		MALE.						FEMALE.						MALE.		FEMALE.				
	Bread	Butter	Tea	Bread	Butter	Tea	Uncooked Meat	Bread	Beer	Soup	Meat Pie	Plum Pudding	Potatoes	Uncooked Meat	Bread	Beer	Soup	Meat Pie	Plum Pudding	Potatoes	Bread	Butter	Tea
SUNDAY...	6	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2	1	7	5	1 1/2				12	7	4	1 1/2				12	6	1 1/2	1
MONDAY	6	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2	1	3	6	1 1/2	1 1/2				3	5	1 1/2	1 1/2				6	1 1/2	1
TUESDAY	6	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2	1	7	5	1 1/2				12	7	4	1 1/2				12	6	1 1/2	1
WEDNESDAY...	6	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2	1	3		1 1/2		12	{	8 oz. inclu. in pie	{	5	1 1/2		12	{	8 oz. inclu. in pie	6	1 1/2	1
THURSDAY	6	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2	1	7	5	1 1/2		12		7		4	1 1/2						16	6	1 1/2	1
FRIDAY...	6	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2	1			1 1/2			16				1 1/2			16	6	1 1/2	1	
SATURDAY	6	1 1/2	1	5	1 1/2	1	7	5	1 1/2				12	7	4	1 1/2				12	6	1 1/2	1
TOTAL	42	3 1/2	7	35	3 1/2	7	34	26	3 1/2	1 1/2	12	16	48	34	21	3 1/2	1 1/2	12	16	48	42	3 1/2	7

When Vegetables are not given at Dinner the Males receive 8ozs. and the Females 7ozs. Bread each.

ESSEX LUNATIC ASYLUM.

THE ESTABLISHMENT, DEC. 31, 1866.

OFFICERS.	£	s.	d.	
Medical Superintendent	800	0	0	{ Apartments, Coals, Gas, Vegetables, and Washing
Chaplain	230	0	0	
Medical Assistant and Dispenser...	100	0	0	{ Furnished Apartments, Board, Attendance, and Washing
Steward and Clerk	200	0	0	
Matron	100	0	0	{ Furnished Apartments, Board, Attendance, and Washing

MALE ATTENDANTS AND SERVANTS.

Head Attendant	37	0	0	Board, Lodging, and Washing
Two Attendants, £32 each	64	0	0	Ditto
Three „ £30 „	90	0	0	Ditto
Thirteen „ £28 „	364	0	0	Ditto
One „	18	0	0	Ditto
One night „	32	0	0	Ditto
Engineer	80	0	0	
Engineer's Assistant and Stoker ...	17	0	0	Board, Lodging, and Washing
Stoker	14	0	0	Ditto
Bailiff	52	0	0	{ House, Coals, Washing, and Vegetables
Ploughman at 15s. per week	39	0	0	
Ploughboy, 2s. 6d. per week	6	10	0	Board, Lodging, and Washing
Baker	60	0	0	
Carpenter	60	0	0	
Shoemaker	54	12	0	
Tailor	54	12	0	
Bricklayer	65	0	0	
Gate Porter	50	0	0	{ House, Coals, Gas, and Washing
Assistant Store Keeper	30	0	0	
Cook	30	0	0	Board, Lodging, and Washing
House Porter	16	0	0	Ditto

FEMALE ATTENDANTS AND SERVANTS.

Head Attendant	30	0	0	Board, Lodging, and Washing
Five Attendants, £20 each	100	0	0	Ditto
Eighteen „ £18 „	324	0	0	Ditto
One night „	20	0	0	Ditto
One „ „	22	0	0	Ditto
Superintendent of Needlework	50	0	0	{ House, Coals, Gas, and Washing
Cook	26	0	0	
Housemaid	14	0	0	Board, Lodging, and Washing
Kitchenmaid	14	0	0	Ditto
Head Laundress	24	0	0	Ditto
Two Under ditto, £20 each	40	0	0	Ditto
One „	18	0	0	Ditto

